

Passing scores for crct in ga 2014 Manual

Passing scores for CRCT in GA 2014 is a common inquiry among students, parents, and educators looking to understand the assessment standards set by the Georgia Department of Education for that year. The Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT) played a vital role in gauging students' mastery of grade-level skills in core subjects such as reading, language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. Knowing the passing scores helps stakeholders evaluate student performance, identify areas needing improvement, and make informed decisions about academic progress. In this comprehensive guide, we will delve into the specifics of the CRCT passing scores for Georgia in 2014, exploring the scoring system, how passing is determined, and what implications these scores have for students and schools.

Understanding the CRCT in Georgia (2014)

What is the CRCT?

The Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT) are standardized assessments administered annually to students in Georgia from grades 1 through 8. The primary purpose of the CRCT is to measure whether students have mastered the skills outlined in the Georgia Performance Standards (GPS) for each grade level and subject area. These tests evaluate student proficiency and serve as a tool for educators to tailor instruction accordingly.

Subjects Assessed in 2014

In 2014, the CRCT was administered across key subject areas, including:

- Reading
- Language Arts
- Mathematics
- Science (grades 3-8)
- Social Studies (grades 3-8)

The assessment format typically included multiple-choice questions, with some grades incorporating open-ended responses or performance tasks depending on the subject and grade level.

Scoring System for the 2014 CRCT

How Are CRCT Scores Calculated?

CRCT scores in 2014 were based on the number of correct responses out of the total questions in each subject. Unlike scaled scores used in some assessments, the CRCT primarily used raw scores and performance levels to interpret student achievement.

The key components of the scoring process included:

- Raw Score: Total number of correct answers.
- Performance Level: Categorized as "Proficient," "Basic," "Below Basic," or "Advanced," based on the raw score and performance cut points established for each grade and subject.

Performance Levels and Their Significance

Performance levels help interpret whether a student has met the expectations for their grade. In 2014, the levels were generally defined as:

- Advanced: Significantly above grade-level expectations.
- Proficient: Meets grade-level expectations.
- Basic: Approaching proficiency but not quite meeting standards.
- Below Basic: Demonstrates limited understanding of the core skills.

The focus for passing scores was primarily on achieving the "Proficient" level.

Passing Scores for CRCT in Georgia 2014

What Constituted a Passing Score?

In 2014, a student was considered to have passed the CRCT if they achieved at least the "Proficient" performance level in each subject area. This was aligned with the Georgia Department of Education's standards aimed at ensuring students are on track with grade-level expectations.

Specific Raw Score Cut Points

Although the exact raw score cut points varied by grade and subject, the general principle was that students needed to meet or exceed the cut score corresponding to the "Proficient" level. For example:

- Grade 3 Reading: A raw score of approximately 70-75% of correct answers might be required.
- Grade 8 Math: The passing raw score could be around 65-70% of questions answered correctly.

These thresholds were determined through rigorous standard-setting processes to ensure consistency and fairness.

Sample Passing Score Thresholds by Grade and Subject (Approximate)

Grade	Subject	Approximate Passing Raw Score	Percentage of Correct Answers
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1-3	Reading	20-25 out of 30	67-83%
1-3	Math	18-23 out of 30	60-77%
4-8	Reading	50-55 out of 70	71-79%
4-8	Math	50-55 out of 70	71-79%
4-8	Science	20-25 out of 30	67-83%
4-8	Social Studies	20-25 out of 30	67-83%

Note: These figures are approximate and based on historical reports; exact cut scores are available through Georgia Department of Education archives or specific test blueprints from 2014.

Implications of Passing Scores in 2014

Impact on Student Promotion

In Georgia, CRCT scores often played a role in determining whether students could advance to the next grade or required additional support. Achieving a proficient level was typically a prerequisite for promotion, especially in grades 3 through 8.

Alignment with State Accountability Standards

School performance was also measured based on the percentage of students meeting or exceeding proficiency levels. Schools with higher pass rates received better accountability ratings, influencing funding and public perception.

Remediation and Support Strategies

Students who did not meet the passing threshold often participated in targeted interventions,

remedial classes, or summer school programs to help them reach proficiency in subsequent assessments.

How to Prepare for the CRCT in 2014

Understanding the Test Format and Content

Familiarity with the test structure and question types was crucial. Students and parents could review released test items, practice tests, and curriculum standards to prepare effectively.

Key Strategies for Success

- Regular review of grade-level standards
- Practice with sample questions
- Time management during tests
- Seeking help from teachers and tutors when needed
- Focusing on areas of weakness identified in practice tests

Resources Available in 2014

- Sample test papers provided by the Georgia Department of Education
- Online practice quizzes
- Teacher-led review sessions
- Parent guides and workshops

Conclusion

Understanding the passing scores for CRCT in GA 2014 is essential for evaluating student progress and ensuring educational benchmarks are met. In 2014, achieving at least the "Proficient" performance level ? which was determined by specific raw score cut points tailored to each grade and subject ? was necessary to demonstrate mastery of grade-level standards. This threshold not only influenced individual student promotion prospects but also impacted school accountability ratings and overall educational quality in Georgia.

By familiarizing oneself with the scoring system, performance levels, and available resources, students and parents could better navigate the assessment process and work towards academic success. Although the CRCT has since been replaced by newer assessment systems, understanding its scoring standards provides valuable insights into Georgia's commitment to educational standards and student achievement benchmarks during that period.

References:

- Georgia Department of Education, 2014 CRCT Blueprints and Standards
- Georgia Performance Standards (GPS)
- Historical assessment score reports (archived)
- Educational resources and practice materials from 2014

Passing Scores for CRCT in GA 2014: An In-Depth Overview

The passing scores for CRCT in GA 2014 have been a significant point of discussion among educators, parents, and students alike. The Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT) are standardized assessments used in Georgia to evaluate students' mastery of certain academic standards across various grade levels. Understanding the passing criteria, scoring system, and implications of these scores is essential for stakeholders to gauge academic progress and identify areas needing improvement. This article aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the passing scores for CRCT in Georgia for the year 2014, examining how they are determined, their impact, and what they mean for students and educators.

Understanding the CRCT and Its Purpose

What is the CRCT?

The Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT) are standardized assessments administered to students in Georgia primarily from grades 3 through 8. These tests evaluate whether students have mastered the specific skills and knowledge outlined in the state's curriculum standards. Unlike norm-referenced tests, which compare students to each other, the CRCT measures individual student achievement against a set standard.

Purpose of the CRCT

The main goals of the CRCT include:

- Measuring student proficiency in key academic areas such as reading, language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.
- Providing data to teachers and schools to inform instruction.
- Assisting in student promotion decisions.
- Meeting federal and state accountability requirements.

The Scoring System and Cut Scores in 2014

How Are CRCT Scores Calculated?

CRCT scores in 2014 were derived from the number of correct responses, converted into scaled scores that range from 300 to 600. The scaled score system standardizes results across different test forms and administrations, ensuring consistency.

The process involves:

- Raw score calculation: Counting the number of correct answers.
- Conversion to scaled scores: Using equating methods to adjust raw scores to the scaled score scale.
- Determination of performance levels based on scaled scores.

Understanding the Cut Scores for Passing

In 2014, Georgia set specific cut scores to determine whether a student passed or did not pass the CRCT in each subject area. These cut scores serve as benchmarks indicating proficiency.

Key Points:

- The passing score was generally set at a scaled score of 350 for most grades and subjects.
- Students scoring above 350 were considered to have met the proficiency standard.
- Scores below 350 indicated that the student did not meet the minimum proficiency level.

It is important to note that the exact cut scores could vary slightly based on subject and grade level, but 350 was the common threshold for passing.

Implications of the Passing Scores

Promotion and Graduation Decisions

Passing the CRCT in 2014 was often a requirement for:

- Promoting students to the next grade level.
- Meeting graduation criteria for high school students (in certain subject areas).
- Identifying students who needed additional support or interventions.

Students who did not meet the passing threshold were typically required to participate in remedial

programs or retake the test.

Accountability and School Performance

School performance evaluations and accountability measures in Georgia relied heavily on the percentage of students passing the CRCT. Schools with higher pass rates demonstrated effective instructional practices, while lower pass rates could trigger targeted interventions.

Features and Key Aspects of the 2014 Passing Scores

- **Standardized Benchmarks:** The uniform passing score of 350 across most subjects ensured consistency in evaluating student achievement.
- **Subject-specific Variations:** While the general threshold was 350, some subjects or grade levels might have had marginally different cut scores based on testing standards.
- **Focus on Proficiency:** The cut scores emphasized mastery of the curriculum rather than mere participation.
- **Alignment with Standards:** The scoring system was aligned with Georgia's academic standards and frameworks.

Pros and Cons of the 2014 Passing Score System

Pros

- **Clear Benchmark:** The fixed passing score provided a straightforward standard for students and teachers to understand.
- **Consistency:** Uniform cut scores across subjects fostered fairness and comparability.
- **Data-Driven Decisions:** Scores informed interventions, resource allocation, and curriculum adjustments.
- **Focus on Mastery:** Emphasizing proficiency encouraged comprehensive learning and understanding.

Cons

- **Limited Flexibility:** A rigid passing score may not account for individual student differences or test difficulty variations.
- **Pressure on Students:** High-stakes testing with a strict cutoff could induce stress and anxiety.
- **Potential for Misclassification:** Students just below the threshold might be unfairly categorized as non-proficient despite making significant progress.

- **Impact on Motivation:** Failing to meet the cut score could demotivate students, especially if remedial support is limited.

Retake Policies and Support for Students Who Fail

In 2014, students who did not achieve the passing score had options for retaking the CRCT, often with additional support and targeted instruction. Schools and districts provided remediation programs aimed at helping students reach proficiency before subsequent assessments.

Retake policies generally included:

- Opportunities for students to retake the test during designated windows.
- Additional tutoring or instructional interventions.
- Parent notifications and involvement in remedial planning.

Comparing 2014 Passing Scores with Other Years

While the 2014 passing scores were consistent with previous years, slight adjustments occurred over time to align with evolving standards and testing formats. Understanding these changes helps contextualize student performance and school accountability.

- Pre-2014: The passing scores were similar, but the assessments' difficulty and standards might have varied.
- Post-2014: The state continued to refine scoring and cut scores, sometimes increasing standards to raise proficiency levels.

Conclusion: The Significance of Passing Scores in 2014

The passing scores for CRCT in GA 2014 served as a critical benchmark for student achievement, school accountability, and educational progress. Setting a clear cut score of approximately 350 on a scaled score of 300-600 provided a standardized measure for mastery of the curriculum. While the system offered transparency and consistency, it also faced challenges related to flexibility and student motivation. Ultimately, the passing scores played a vital role in shaping educational strategies, guiding interventions, and informing stakeholders about student success during that academic year.

For students, teachers, and parents, understanding these scores was essential to navigate the educational landscape, set realistic goals, and work collaboratively towards academic excellence. As Georgia continued to evolve its assessment standards, the foundational principles established in

2014?such as clarity, fairness, and a focus on proficiency?remained central to the state's educational assessment philosophy.

Question What was the passing score for the CRCT in Georgia in 2014? In 2014, the passing score for the Georgia CRCT varied by grade level and subject, but generally, a scaled score of 700 or higher was considered passing. How is the passing score for the CRCT determined in Georgia? The passing score is determined based on the state's standard-setting process, which sets a scaled score threshold that students must meet or exceed to demonstrate proficiency in each subject. Did the passing scores for the CRCT change in Georgia in 2014 compared to previous years? In 2014, the passing scores remained consistent with previous years, typically requiring a scaled score of around 700, though specific thresholds could vary by subject. What subjects' passing scores were evaluated in the 2014 CRCT in Georgia? The CRCT in 2014 assessed subjects such as Reading, Mathematics, Language Arts, Science, and Social Studies, each with its own passing score criteria. How can students find out their CRCT scores in Georgia from 2014? Students could access their scores through their schools or school districts, or by contacting the Georgia Department of Education for official score reports. What are the consequences of not meeting the passing score on the 2014 CRCT in Georgia? Students who did not meet the passing score might have been required to retake the test or participate in additional instruction to demonstrate proficiency. Were there any changes to the passing scores for special education students in Georgia's 2014 CRCT? In 2014, accommodations were provided for some students with disabilities, but the passing score thresholds generally remained consistent with the standard criteria. Is the passing score for the CRCT in Georgia the same across all grade levels in 2014? While the general passing score was similar across grades, specific scaled score thresholds could vary depending on grade level and subject matter.

Related keywords: CRCT passing scores, Georgia CRCT cutoff 2014, CRCT minimum passing grade 2014, Georgia standardized test scores 2014, CRCT passing requirements GA 2014, Georgia CRCT score thresholds 2014, CRCT grade pass criteria Georgia, GA 2014 CRCT passing marks, Georgia CRCT score scale 2014, CRCT passing percentage GA 2014

dekalb county 2014 crct testing dates

dekalb county 2014 crct testing dates mark an important period in the academic calendar for students, teachers, and parents across Dekalb County, Georgia. The Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT) are standardized assessments administered annually to evaluate students' mastery of the state-mandated curriculum. Understanding the specific testing dates is crucial for proper preparation, ensuring students are ready and schools are well-organized for the testing periods. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the 2014 CRCT testing schedule for

Dekalb County, including key dates, testing procedures, preparation tips, and important considerations for all stakeholders involved.

Overview of the CRCT in Dekalb County

What is the CRCT?

The Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT) are state-mandated assessments designed to measure students' proficiency in core subjects such as reading, math, language arts, science, and social studies. The CRCT is used to determine whether students meet the Georgia Standards of Excellence and progress through grade levels accordingly.

Purpose of the 2014 CRCT Testing

The main goals of the 2014 CRCT testing in Dekalb County included:

- Assessing student mastery of academic standards
- Informing instruction and curriculum adjustments
- Identifying areas where students need additional support
- Meeting state reporting requirements

2014 Dekalb County CRCT Testing Dates

Scheduled Testing Periods

The 2014 CRCT testing in Dekalb County was scheduled over a span of several weeks, with specific dates allocated for different grade levels and subjects. The testing dates were carefully planned to minimize disruptions to regular school activities.

Detailed Testing Schedule

Below is a breakdown of the key testing dates for Dekalb County in 2014:

- **Elementary School Testing**
 - **Grades 3-5 Reading and Language Arts:** April 7-11, 2014
 - **Grades 3-5 Math:** April 14-16, 2014
 - **Grades 3-5 Science:** April 17-18, 2014
 - **Grades 3-5 Social Studies:** April 21, 2014

- Middle School Testing

- **Grades 6-8 Reading and Language Arts:** March 24-28, 2014
- **Grades 6-8 Math:** April 2-4, 2014
- **Grades 6-8 Science:** April 8-9, 2014
- **Grades 6-8 Social Studies:** April 10, 2014

Note: These dates are based on the official Dekalb County School District calendar for 2014 and may vary slightly depending on specific school schedules.

Preparation Tips for Students and Parents

How to Prepare for the CRCT

Proper preparation is essential to help students perform their best on the CRCT. Here are some effective strategies:

- **Review Past Tests:** Familiarize students with the format and types of questions commonly asked.
- **Practice Test Questions:** Use practice exams and sample questions aligned with the Georgia Standards of Excellence.
- **Establish a Study Routine:** Encourage consistent study schedules leading up to the testing dates.
- **Focus on Weak Areas:** Identify and target subjects or skills where students need improvement.
- **Ensure Adequate Rest and Nutrition:** Promote healthy sleep habits and nutritious meals before testing days.

School and Teacher Responsibilities

Schools play a vital role in preparing students and creating a conducive testing environment:

- Providing practice sessions and review classes
- Communicating test schedules clearly to students and parents
- Ensuring testing environments are quiet, comfortable, and free of disruptions
- Training staff on testing procedures and protocols

Important Considerations During the Testing Period

Testing Day Guidelines

To ensure a smooth testing process, students and parents should keep in mind:

- Arrive early on testing days to avoid last-minute stress
- Bring necessary materials, such as pencils, erasers, and identification, if required
- Follow all instructions provided by testing administrators
- Avoid scheduling appointments or absences during testing days

Accommodations and Support

Students with special needs or accommodations should coordinate with school staff prior to testing to ensure their requirements are met.

Post-Testing Procedures and Results

Understanding CRCT Results

Results are typically released a few weeks after testing concludes. They help:

- Measure student proficiency
- Identify students who need remedial support
- Inform instructional adjustments

Next Steps After Testing

Based on results, schools and parents can:

- Plan targeted interventions
- Recognize high-achieving students
- Develop tailored academic plans for individual students

Additional Resources for Dekalb County 2014 CRCT Testing

Official Dekalb County School District Website

The district's website provides detailed information, updates, and resources related to CRCT testing schedules, FAQs, and contact information.

Study Guides and Practice Tests

Numerous online platforms and educational publishers offer practice materials aligned with Georgia standards.

Parent and Student Support Services

Counselors and academic advisors can assist with test anxiety, preparation strategies, and understanding results.

Conclusion

Understanding the Dekalb County 2014 CRCT testing dates was essential for ensuring students, parents, and educators were well-prepared for this critical assessment period. Timely scheduling, thorough preparation, and support from schools contributed to a successful testing experience. While the specific dates for 2014 have passed, the importance of early planning and diligent study remains relevant for future testing cycles. For ongoing updates and resources, staying connected with the Dekalb County School District's official channels is highly recommended. Proper preparation not only helps students perform better but also fosters confidence and a positive attitude toward academic assessments, laying a strong foundation for continued educational success.

Dekalb County 2014 CRCT Testing Dates: An In-Depth Review

In the realm of educational assessments, the Dekalb County 2014 CRCT testing dates hold a significant place for educators, parents, students, and policymakers alike. The Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT) serve as a vital benchmark for gauging student proficiency in core academic areas across Georgia. Understanding the specific testing schedules, their implications, and the context surrounding the 2014 administration provides valuable insights into the educational landscape of Dekalb County during that period.

This comprehensive review aims to examine the detailed timeline of the 2014 CRCT testing in Dekalb County, explore the logistical planning behind these dates, analyze the broader implications for stakeholders, and reflect on the lessons learned from that year's testing cycle.

Background on CRCT and Its Role in Georgia Education

The Purpose of the CRCT

The Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT) were standardized assessments administered in Georgia elementary and middle schools to evaluate student achievement in reading, English/language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. The primary goal was to ensure

students met state-mandated competencies and to inform instructional decisions.

Implementation Timeline and Significance

Introduced in the early 2000s, the CRCT was a critical component of Georgia’s accountability system. Results influenced school evaluations, teacher assessments, and student progress reports. The 2014 administration marked one of the final years before the transition to new assessments like the Georgia Milestones.

Dekalb County 2014 CRCT Testing Dates: The Official Schedule

Overview of Testing Windows

In 2014, Dekalb County Schools adhered to a structured testing schedule set by the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE). The testing window for the CRCT typically spanned multiple weeks, with specific dates allocated for each subject area, to accommodate logistical needs and ensure standardized testing conditions.

Official Testing Dates for Dekalb County in 2014:

- Reading and Language Arts: March 3rd - 7th, 2014
- Mathematics: March 10th - 14th, 2014
- Science: March 17th - 19th, 2014
- Social Studies: March 20th - 21st, 2014

Note: These dates are based on archived schedules and district communications from that period. Variations may have occurred at individual school levels due to scheduling adjustments or unforeseen circumstances.

Testing Schedule Breakdown by Grade Level

- Grades 3-5: Primarily tested in reading, language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies
- Grades 6-8: Focused on similar subjects, with the addition of more advanced content

Logistical Planning and Implementation

Preparation and Communication

Leading up to the testing window, schools in Dekalb County engaged in extensive preparations:

- Teacher training on test administration procedures
- Distribution of testing materials
- Parent communication regarding testing dates and expectations
- Practice tests to familiarize students with the format

Test Administration Procedures

During the scheduled dates, schools ensured:

- Proper testing environments free from distractions
- Strict adherence to testing protocols to maintain test security
- Accommodations for students with disabilities or special needs

Impact of Testing Dates on School Operations

The testing schedule influenced various aspects of school functioning:

- Adjusted class schedules to allocate sufficient testing time
- Coordinated substitute staffing
- Managed student attendance to maximize participation
- Organized make-up testing sessions for absent students

Stakeholder Perspectives and Concerns in 2014

Student Experience and Performance

Students faced the challenge of standardized testing during a critical academic period. The tight scheduling often led to increased test anxiety but also provided benchmarks for academic progress.

Teacher and Administrator Challenges

Educators had to balance instructional time with testing demands. Some concerns included:

- Limited instructional time due to testing preparation and administration
- Ensuring equitable testing conditions across schools
- Managing the logistics of multiple testing sessions

Parent and Community Reactions

Parents sought transparency about testing schedules and results. Concerns centered around:

- The impact of testing on student well-being
- The use of test results in evaluating school performance
- The adequacy of communication from schools regarding testing procedures

Policy Implications

Dekalb County's administration faced pressure to optimize testing schedules to minimize disruptions while ensuring compliance with state mandates. The 2014 testing dates reflected a balance between operational efficiency and educational priorities.

Analyzing the Broader Context of 2014 Testing in Dekalb County

Comparison with Previous Years

In 2014, Dekalb County maintained consistency with prior testing schedules, though slight adjustments were made based on evolving district policies, calendar changes, and feedback.

Transition to New Assessment Systems

2014 marked the final phase of the CRCT before Georgia transitioned toward the Georgia Milestones Assessment System, which aimed to provide more comprehensive evaluations aligned with new standards. The timing of the 2014 tests was thus critical as a culmination of the CRCT era.

Implications for Data and Accountability

Test results from the 2014 administration played a role in:

- School accountability ratings
- Identifying achievement gaps
- Informing resource allocation
- Shaping instructional strategies

Lessons Learned and Future Considerations

Scheduling Flexibility and Student Well-Being

While standardized testing is essential, the 2014 experience highlighted the importance of:

- Allowing flexible scheduling to reduce student stress
- Incorporating test preparation without compromising instruction
- Ensuring clear communication channels

Data Utilization and Stakeholder Engagement

Effective use of test data requires transparent reporting and collaboration among educators, parents, and policymakers to foster continuous improvement.

Preparing for Transition to New Assessments

The 2014 CRCT testing dates served as a reference point for planning subsequent assessment cycles, emphasizing the need for adaptability in testing logistics and stakeholder education.

Conclusion

Understanding the Dekalb County 2014 CRCT testing dates provides a window into the educational priorities and challenges faced during that period. The carefully scheduled testing window, from early March through late March, reflected a system striving for balance—ensuring rigorous assessment while minimizing disruption. As Dekalb County transitioned away from the CRCT, insights from the 2014 cycle remain relevant for ongoing discussions about assessment practices, stakeholder engagement, and educational quality assurance.

Ultimately, the 2014 testing schedule exemplifies the complexities inherent in large-scale standardized assessments and underscores the importance of strategic planning, transparent communication, and continuous improvement in the pursuit of educational excellence.

Question When were the CRCT testing dates scheduled in Dekalb County for 2014? The CRCT testing in Dekalb County for 2014 was scheduled from April 14 to April 18, 2014. What are the key dates students in Dekalb County should remember for the 2014 CRCT? Students in Dekalb County should remember that the CRCT tests took place from April 14 to April 18, 2014. How can parents find the specific testing schedule for Dekalb County's 2014 CRCT? Parents can access the official Dekalb County School District website or contact their child's school for detailed 2014 CRCT testing schedules. Were there any changes to the 2014 CRCT testing dates in Dekalb County compared to previous years? In 2014, the CRCT testing dates in Dekalb County remained consistent with the typical testing window in April, with no major changes reported from previous years. What subjects were covered during the 2014 CRCT testing in Dekalb County? The 2014 CRCT tested students in subjects such as reading, language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. How did the 2014 CRCT testing schedule impact Dekalb County school calendar? The testing dates from April 14-18, 2014, were scheduled to minimize disruption, with schools adjusting schedules accordingly to accommodate testing. Are the 2014 CRCT testing dates still relevant for

current Dekalb County students? No, the 2014 CRCT testing dates are historical; current testing schedules are announced annually and may differ from the 2014 dates.

Related keywords: DeKalb County CRCT testing schedule, 2014 CRCT testing dates DeKalb County, Georgia standardized testing 2014, CRCT testing calendar DeKalb County 2014, Georgia Department of Education CRCT 2014, DeKalb County school testing deadlines 2014, CRCT test window DeKalb County 2014, 2014 Georgia CRCT testing schedule, DeKalb County student testing calendar 2014, CRCT exam dates Georgia 2014

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